

* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

=> file reg

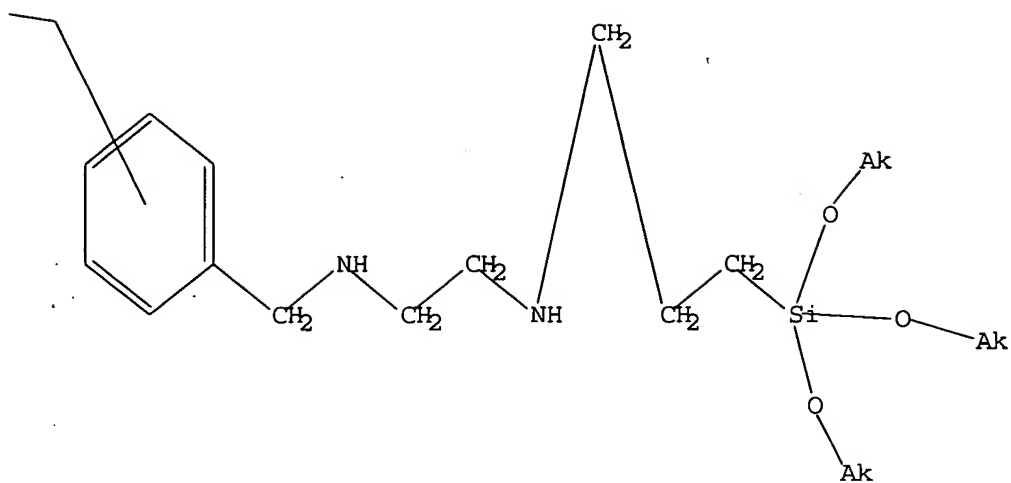
 \Rightarrow [illegible]

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6

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1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS 10:CLASS
11:CLASS 12:CLASS 13:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 18:CLASS
19:CLASS 20:CLASS 21:CLASS 22:CLASS 23:CLASS 24:CLASS
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L1	STR
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10/670,132



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1 full

L3 0 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file marpat

=> s l1 full

L4 10 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> s l4/com

L5 9 L4/COM

=> d ibib abs fqhit 1-9

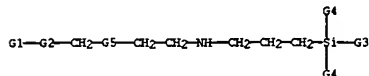
10/670,132

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 9 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 142:220525 MARPAT
 TITLE: Aromatic aminosilanes for epoxy resin laminates reinforced with glass fabrics
 INVENTOR(S): Juang, Jeng-Chian
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Taiwan
 SOURCE: Taiwan, 4 pp.
 CODEN: TW00A5
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Chinese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
TW 573095	B	20040121	TW 2002-91122520	20020930

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: TW 2002-91122520 20020930
 AB Aminosilanes are $\text{RC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CH}_2\text{NHCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NHCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{SiR}_1\text{R}_2(\text{OR}_2)_3\text{-n}$, where R, R₁, R₂ are C1-6 alkyls, same or different, and n = 0 or 1.

MSTR 1



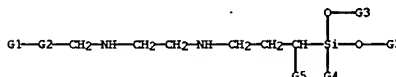
G1 = Et
 G2 = phenylene
 G3 = alkoxy<(1-6)>
 G4 = alkoxy<(1-6)>
 G5 = NH
 MPL: claim 1

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 9 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 140:340363 MARPAT
 TITLE: Aminosilanes, water-resistant glass fabric substrates coated with them, and epoxy resin laminates reinforced with the coated substrates
 INVENTOR(S): Chuang, Cheng-Chien
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Taiwan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
 CODEN: JKK0A5
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2004115522	A2	20040415	JP 2003-332836	20030925
US 2004110955	A1	20040610	US 2003-670132	20030924

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-414689P 20020927
 AB Aminosilanes, useful as coupling agents, are $\text{RC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CH}_2\text{NH}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{NH}(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{SiR}_1\text{R}_2(\text{OR}_2)_3\text{-n}$ (I; R, R₁, R₂ = C1-6 alkyl; n = 0, 1). Thus, 7628-type glass fabric was soaked in a solution containing I (R = Et, R₂ = Me, n = 0) HCl salt [manufactured from EtC₆H₄CH₂Cl and A 1120 [H₂N(CH₂)₂NH(CH₂)₃Si(OMe)₃]] and dried to give a strip, four of which were piled, impregnated with a varnish containing Araldite 8011A-80 (epoxy resin), dicyandiamide, and methylimidazole, and hot-pressed to give a laminate showing good boiling water resistance.

MSTR 1



G1 = Et
 G2 = phenylene
 G3 = alkyl<(1-6)>
 G4 = 17

17-G3

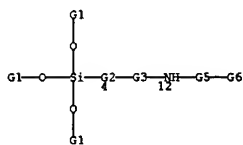
MPL: claim 1

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 9 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 136:310642 MARPAT
 TITLE: Sizes for glass fibers and glass fiber bundles coated therewith and phenolic resins containing the bundles
 INVENTOR(S): Saito, Junichi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nitto Boseki Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
 CODEN: JKK0A5
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002105858	A2	20020410	JP 2000-302250	20001002

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2000-302250 20001002
 AB Sizes contain arylaminoalkoxysilanes, glycidyl ethers, film-forming agents, lubricants, and water. Thus, a size contained SZ 6032 0.07, 1660NS (a polyurethane emulsion) 0.5, Denacol EX 861 0.05, SP 012 (polyethyleneimine) 0.05, and water to 10 kg.

MSTR 1



G1 = alkyl<(1-3)>
 G2 = alkylene<(1-10)>
 G3 = (0-2) 11-4 10-12

10-NH

G4 = alkylene<(1-10)>
 G5 = alkylene<(1-10)>
 G6 = Ph (SO (1-)) G7
 G7 = alkenyl<(2-10)>
 MPL: claim 1

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 9 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 133:136813 MARPAT
 TITLE: Corrosion-inhibiting coating compositions for metals
 INVENTOR(S): Tasker, Peter Anthony; Nation, David Andrew; Braig, Adalbert; Frey, Markus
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba Specialty Chemicals Holding Inc., Switz.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 59 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000043459	A1	20000727	WO 2000-EP99	20000110

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CH 1999-106 19990121
 AB The invention relates to alkaline earth, transition metal, bismuth and amine salts of carboxycarbonylamino-substituted benzene derivs. or alkoxycarbonylcarbonylamino-substituted benzene derivs. Said salts are used as corrosion inhibitors in waterborne coating compns. for the protection of metal surfaces. A typical corrosion inhibitor was manufactured by reaction of 20 g m-phenylenebissuccinamic acid 1 b at 70° with 5.05 g Ca(OH)₂ in water.

MSTR 2A

G1-G13

G1 = 6

G2 = 14



G7 = alkony<(1-18)>
 G10 = alkony<(1-18)>
 G11 = Ak<EC (1-) C, BD (ALL) SE> (SO Ph)

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L5 ANSWER 4 OF 9 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 G15 = Ph (SO alkyl<(1-4)>)
 G21 = alkylene<(1-17)>
 G22 = NH
 MPL: claim 1

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 9 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 127:207015 MARPAT
 TITLE: Anticorrosive coatings containing amino phosphonic acids or salts
 INVENTOR(S): Braig, Adalbert; Kramer, Andreas; Wolf, Jean-Pierre; Frey, Markus
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba-Geigy A.-G., Switz.
 SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 37 pp.
 CODEN: GWKXEX
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19705013	A1	19970814	DE 1997-19705013	19970210
DK 9700124	A	19970813	DK 1997-124	19970203
CH 692344	A	20020515	CH 1997-235	19970203
CN 1163910	A	19971105	CN 1997-102413	19970204
CN 1083470	B	20020424		
GB 2309972	A1	19970813	GB 1997-2305	19970205
GB 2309972	B2	20000712		
AU 9712554	A1	19970821	AU 1997-12554	19970206
AU 714558	B2	20000106		
BR 9700920	A	19980901	BR 1997-920	19970207
CA 2197144	AA	19970813	CA 1997-2197144	19970210
SE 9700445	A	19970813	SE 1997-445	19970210
BE 1012197	A5	20000704	BE 1997-124	19970210
NL 1005253	A1	19970813	NL 1997-1005253	19970211
NL 1005253	C2	20000420		
NO 9700618	A	19970813	NO 1997-618	19970211
NO 314409	B1	20030317		
FR 2744728	A1	19970814	FR 1997-1540	19970211
FR 2744728	B1	20040910		
ZA 9701111	A	19970825	ZA 1997-1111	19970211
AT 9700216	A	19991015	AT 1997-216	19970211
AT 406479	B	20000525		
ES 2137836	A1	19991216	ES 1997-272	19970211
ES 2137836	B1	20001116		
IT 1302987	B1	20001018	IT 1997-MI271	19970211
TW 446709	B	20010721	TW 1997-86101576	19970211
JP 09227802	A2	19970902	JP 1997-42946	19970212
US 5980619	A	19991109	US 1997-798014	19970212
RU 2164552	C2	20010327	RU 1997-102337	19970212
US 6160164	A	20001212	US 1999-363556	19990729
US 6403826	B1	20020611	US 2000-658922	20000911
			CH 1996-360	19960212
			CH 1996-930	19960412
			US 1997-798014	19970212
			US 1999-363556	19990729

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
 AB Anticorrosive coatings with improved adhesion to metals contain amino phosphonic acids or salts such as n-octadecylaminobismethylenephosphonic acid salt with 2 equiv N-ethylmorpholine.

MSTR 3A

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 9 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)

G1-G16-G17

G2 = NH
 G3 = 30



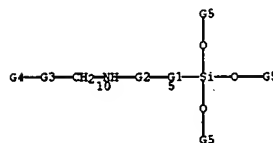
G7 = alkoxyc<(1-18)>
 G8 = alkoxyc<(1-18)>
 G11 = alkylene<(1-18)>
 G12 = alkylene<(1-17)>
 G13 = NH
 G17 = Ph (SO alkyl<(1-4)>)
 MPL: claim 1

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 9 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 126:172736 MARPAT
 TITLE: Silane coupling agents for glass fibers and manufacture of glass fiber-reinforced epoxy resin moldings with improved solder-heat resistance
 INVENTOR(S): Suzuki, Yoshiharu
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nitto Boseki Co Ltd, Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
 CODEN: JKKXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08325439	A2	19961210	JP 1995-156718	19950601
			JP 1995-156718	19950601

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
 AB The coupling agents comprise aminosilanes $\text{R1C6H4CH2NH(CH2CH2NH)}_m(\text{CH2})_n\text{Si}(\text{OR2})_3$ ($\text{R1} = \text{H, Me, Et}$; $\text{R2} = \text{C1-10 alkyl}$; $m = 0-3$, $n = 1-6$) or their salts. The process comprises treating the surface of glass fibers with the coupling agents, followed by immersing the resulting fibers into epoxy resins. Thus, 1.0 mol (γ -aminopropyl)triethoxysilane and 1.0 mol α -chloro-p-xylene reacted at 60-80° for 16 h to give N-[p-tolylmethyl]- γ -(aminopropyl)triethoxysilane hydrochloride (I), which was preserved as a MeOH solution. An aqueous solution containing 0.7 part I and 0.5 part AcOH was used to impregnate WEA 18W 105 (a glass cloth), which was squeezed to 28% pickup and dried at 110° for 5 min to give a reinforcing agent. Eight prepregs comprising the reinforcement and a composition comprising Epikote 5046B8 (brominated epoxy resin) 100, Epikote 154 20, dicyandiamide 4, 2-ethyl-4-methylimidazole 0.2, MEK 15, and DMF 30 parts were laminated and sandwiched between Cu foils at 170° to give a Cu-clad laminate.

MSTR 1



G1 = (1-6) CH2
 G2 = (0-3) 7-10 9-5

H2C-CH2-NH

G3 = phenylene
 G4 = Et
 G5 = alkyl<(1-10)>

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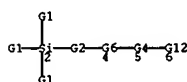
L5 ANSWER 6 OF 9 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 MPL: claim 1

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 9 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 124:57884 MARPAT
 TITLE: Alkoxysilane coupling agents for fiber-reinforced composites and their manufacture and uses
 INVENTOR(S): Yanagisawa, Hideyoshi; Ichinohe, Seiji
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shinetsu Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp.
 CODEN: JKOOGAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

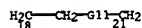
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 07228587	A2	19950829	JP 1994-41949	19940216
JP 3427465	B2	20030714		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1994-41949 19940216
 AB The title coupling agents, useful for use as reinforcements in elec. circuit board laminates with good resistance to soldering heat crack, are selected from alkoxysilyl-terminated (poly)alkylene(poly)amines bearing specified substituting groups or their halogen acid salts, and optionally are used with epoxysilane compds. Thus, adding dropwise γ -glycidyloxypropyltrimethoxysilane to N-(β -aminoethyl)- γ -aminopropyltrimethoxysilane, mixing at 140° for 4 h, cooling, adding chloromethylstyrene, and mixing for 28 h at 80° gave a coupler, i.e. (MeO)3Si(CH2)3N(CH2CH2N(CH2CH2O)H)CH2O(CH2)3Si(OMe)3·H Cl (R = vinylbenzyl group). Treating glass cloths with the above coupler gave treated substrates which were then processed to epoxy resin-impregnated prepregs useful for manufacture of Cu-clad laminates with good soldering heat crack resistance.

MSTR 1



G2 = 18-2 21-4



G5 = Ak<EC (2-8) C, AN (2) C> (SO G3)
 G6 = NH / 10



G7 = 13

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 9 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



G9 = Ak<EC (1-10) C, AN (2) C> (SR OH)
 G10 = OMe
 G11 = phenylene
 MPL: claim 1
 NTE: substitution is restricted

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 9 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 122:108563 MARPAT
 TITLE: Process for dyeing using the ink-jet printing technique on modified fiber materials with anionic textile dyes
 INVENTOR(S): von der Eltz, Andreas; Schrell, Andreas; Russ, Werner
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hoechst A.-G., Germany
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 41 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 590397	A1	19940406	EP 1993-114661	19930913
EP 590397	B1	19970312		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, PT				
AT 150110	E	19970315	AT 1993-114661	19930913
JP 06192976	A2	19940712	JP 1993-236544	19930922
US 5348557	A	19940920	US 1993-125939	19930923
CA 2106893	AA	19940327	CA 1993-2106893	19930924
BR 9303904	A	19940426	BR 1993-3904	19930924
CN 1087694	A	19940608	CN 1993-118107	19930925
			DE 1992-423231	19920926

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
 AB Title process for dyeing textiles, especially cellulosic, with anionic dyes, especially reactive dyes, comprises applying the dye in an aqueous solution which is alkali-free and preferably free of or poor in electrolytes to a substrate which has been pretreated and modified with a compound which contains ≥ 1 primary, secondary, or tertiary amine groups or quaternary ammonium groups, whereby these groups may be part of a heterocycle, and applying the dye using an ink-jet printing spray method. This method uses a minimal quantity of dye bath and reduces the environmental load. A cotton textile was padded with 2-oxo-1,3-oxazolidine in the presence of NaOH, dried, fixed, residual alkali removed, ink-jet printed with a red azo reactive dye, and fixed giving a print which had high color strength, sharp contours and was wash- and lightfast.

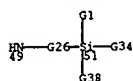
MSTR 5



G1 = alkoxyc(1-8)
 G4 = (1-6) CH2
 G6 = NH
 G12 = 49

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L5 ANSWER 8 OF 9 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



G28 = phenylene
G38 = alkoxy<(1-8)> (SO alkoxy<(1-4)>)
G39 = alkoxy<(1-8)> (SO alkoxy<(1-4)>)
MPL: claim 4

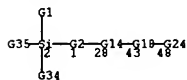
L5 ANSWER 9 OF 9 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 119:74522 MARPAT
TITLE: Modification of fibrous materials with silanes for good dyeability
INVENTOR(S): Schrell, Andreas; Russ, Werner Hubert; Riehm, Thomas; Vaahs, Tilo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hoechst A.-G., Germany
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 28 pp.
CODEN: EPAXUW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 513656	A1	19921119	EP 1992-107668	19920506
R: BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, PT				
DE 4210270	A1	19930930	DE 1992-4210270	19920328
CA 2068267	AA	19921112	CA 1992-2068267	19920508
JP 05171577	A2	19930709	JP 1992-116424	19920508
US 5403361	A	19950404	US 1993-105472	19930812
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			DE 1991-4115461	19910511
			DE 1992-4208212	19920314
			DE 1992-4210270	19920328
			DE 1992-4210271	19920328
			US 1992-880508	19920508

AB Textile fibers (e.g., cotton, acrylic or polyester) modified by an amino group-containing silane such as $\text{H}_2\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{X}(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{Si}(\text{OMe})_3$ (X = C, NH) show good dyeability, especially with anionic dyes, in dye baths or pastes containing little or no alkali or electrolyte. Silanes containing a secondary amino group, e.g., $\text{MeNHCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{SiMe}(\text{OEt})_2$, are prepared and used as fiber modifiers.

WSTR 1A



G1 = alkoxy<(1-8)>
G3 = alkylene<(1-6)> (SO G5)
G4 = NH
G6 = Et
G7 = alkylene<(1-6)> (SO G5)
G15 = alkylene<(1-6)> (SO G5)
G16 = NH
G19 = phenylene (SO G6)
G34 = alkoxy<(1-8)> (SO alkoxy<(1-4)>)
G35 = alkoxy<(1-8)> (SO alkoxy<(1-4)>)
MPL: claim 2
NTE: substitution is restricted

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 9 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)

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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:22:45 ON 12 MAY 2005

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

L2 0 S L1 SAM

L3 0 S L1 FULL

FILE 'MARPAT' ENTERED AT 15:23:07 ON 12 MAY 2005

L4 10 S L1 FULL

L5 9 S L4/COM

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---Logging off of STN---

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Executing the logoff script...

=> LOG Y

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 15:24:06 ON 12 MAY 2005